

## IN THE CLAIMS

1. (currently amended) A method for relieving acute or chronic pain comprising:  
administering intrathecally to a human in need thereof an effective amount  
of an antisense oligonucleotide which is complementary to mRNA encoding  
human post-synaptic density 95 protein (PSD95) ~~PSD95~~ and which inhibits  
expression of human PSD95, whereby acute or chronic pain experienced by the  
human is relieved.
2. (canceled)
3. (canceled)
4. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein the antisense oligonucleotide is  
complementary to nucleotides encoding a PDZ domain.
5. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the antisense oligonucleotide  
is complementary to nucleotides 241 to 258 of PSD95.
6. (canceled)
7. (currently amended) A method for treating or preventing hyperalgesia comprising:  
administering intrathecally to a human in need thereof an effective amount  
of an antisense oligonucleotide which is complementary to mRNA encoding  
human PSD95 and which inhibits expression of human PSD95, whereby  
hyperalgesia experienced by the human is relieved.
8. (canceled)
9. (canceled)
10. (original) The method of claim 7 wherein the antisense oligonucleotide is  
complementary to nucleotides encoding a PDZ domain.

11. (previously presented) The method of claim 7 wherein the antisense oligonucleotide is complementary to nucleotides 241 to 258 of PSD95.

12. (canceled)

13. (currently amended) A method of reducing a threshold for anesthesia comprising:

administering intrathecally to a human an anesthetic and an antisense oligonucleotide which is complementary to mRNA encoding human PSD95 and which inhibits expression of human PSD95, wherein the amount of anesthetic administered is less than the amount required in the absence of the antisense oligonucleotide to achieve a desired anesthetic effect, whereby the desired anesthetic effect is achieved.

14. (canceled)

15. (canceled)

16. (original) The method of claim 13 wherein the antisense oligonucleotide is complementary to nucleotides encoding a PDZ domain.

17. (previously presented) The method of claim 13 wherein the antisense oligonucleotide is complementary to nucleotides 241 to 258 of PSD95.

18. (canceled)

19. (currently amended) A pharmaceutical formulation comprising an isolated and purified antisense ~~oligonucleotide~~ polynucleotide which is complementary to ~~PSD95~~ mRNA encoding human PSD95 and which inhibits expression of human PSD95.

20. (original) The pharmaceutical formulation of claim 19 wherein the polynucleotide is complementary to nucleotides encoding a PDZ domain.

21. (previously presented) The pharmaceutical formulation of claim 19 wherein the polynucleotide is complementary to nucleotides encoding a PDZ domain.

22. (original) The pharmaceutical formulation of claim 19 wherein the polynucleotide is complementary to nucleotides 241 to 258 of PSD95.

23. (canceled)

24. (original) The pharmaceutical formulation of claim 19 wherein the polynucleotide is manufactured under regulatory-approved conditions for administration to humans.

25. (original) The pharmaceutical formulation of claim 19 wherein the polynucleotide is pyrogen-free.

26-33. (canceled)

34. (previously presented) The method of claim 13 wherein the anesthetic is selected from the group consisting of halothane, isoflurane, desflurane, xenon, and sevoflurane.

35-61. (canceled)

62. (original) The method of claim 13 wherein the anesthetic is an inhalational anesthetic.

63. (canceled)

64. (original) The method of claim 13 wherein the anesthetic is selected from the group consisting of urethane, chloral hydrate, and sodium pentobarbitone.

65-68. (canceled)